

§ 209.34

shall set forth in its decision a statement of the reasons or bases for its action. The Environmental Appeals Board's decision shall be the final order in the proceeding.

(c) In those cases where the Environmental Appeals Board determines that it should have further information or additional views of the parties as to the form and content of the rule or order to be issued, the Environmental Appeals Board, in its discretion, may withhold final action pending the receipt of such additional information or views, or may remand the case to the administrative law judge.

[57 FR 5345, Feb. 13, 1992]

§ 209.34 Reconsideration.

Within five (5) days after service of the Environmental Appeals Board's decision, any party may file a petition for reconsideration of such decision, setting forth the relief desired and the grounds in support thereof. Petitions for reconsideration under this provision shall be directed to, and decided by, the Environmental Appeals Board. Petitions for reconsideration directed to the Administrator, rather than to the Environmental Appeals Board, will not be considered, except in cases that the Environmental Appeals Board has referred to the Administrator's pursuant to § 209.3(k) and in which the Administrator has issued the final order. Any petition filed under this subsection must be confined to new questions raised by the decision or final order and upon which the petitioner had no opportunity to argue before the administrative law judge or the Environmental Appeals Board. Any party desiring to oppose a petition shall file an answer thereto within five (5) days after service of the petition. The filing of a petition for reconsideration shall not operate to stay the effective date of the decision or order.

[57 FR 5345, Feb. 13, 1992]

§ 209.35 Conclusion of hearing.

(a) If no appeal has been taken from the administrative law judge's decision before the period for taking an appeal under § 209.31 has expired, and the period for review by the Environmental Appeals Board on its own motion under

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§ 209.30 has expired, and the Environmental Appeals Board does not move to review such decision, the hearing will be deemed to have ended at the expiration of all periods allowed for such appeal and review.

(b) If an appeal of the administrative law judge's decision is taken under § 209.31, or if, in the absence of such appeal, the Environmental Appeals Board moves to review the decision of the administrative law judge under § 209.32, the hearing will be deemed to have ended upon the rendering of a final decision by the Environmental Appeals Board.

[57 FR 5346, Feb. 13, 1992]

§ 209.36 Judicial review.

(a) The Administrator hereby designates the general counsel, Environmental Protection Agency as the officer upon whom copy of any petition for judicial review shall be served. That officer shall be responsible for filing in the court the record on which the order of the Environmental Appeals Board is based.

(b) Before forwarding the record to the court, the Agency shall advise the petitioner of the costs of preparing it and as soon as payment to cover fees is made shall forward the record to the court.

[43 FR 34132, Aug. 3, 1978, as amended at 57 FR 5346, Feb. 13, 1992]

PART 210—PRIOR NOTICE OF CITIZEN SUITS

Sec.

210.1 Purpose.

210.2 Service of notice.

210.3 Contents of notice.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 12, Noise Control Act, (Pub. L. 92-574, 86 Stat. 1234).

SOURCE: 39 FR 36011, Oct. 7, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 210.1 Purpose.

Section 12 of the Noise Control Act authorizes any person to commence a civil action on his own behalf to enforce the Act or to enforce certain requirements promulgated pursuant to the Act. The purpose of this part is to prescribe procedures governing the manner of giving notices as required by